

PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ENTRY OF FOREIGNERS BEFORE AND AFTER THE PANDEMIC THROUGH THE AIRPORT

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Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic entered Indonesia in 2020 in early March and resulted in the continued transmission of the virus, causing a continuous lockdown and limited activities. The impact of the limited activities carried out was a decrease in state revenues from various aspects such as the economy, which caused some companies to terminate employment relations with some employees including airports. one of them is that state revenue is obtained from airports because foreigners visits help the country's economy. Due to the virus, the state has restricted the visit or entry of foreigners into Indonesia. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to compare the entry of foreigners into Indonesia in 2019 – 2022 per June. This research used a qualitative descriptive method with several sources. The results showed that the comparison of processes and procedures did not provide much difference other than in the medical examination section.

keywords: *procedure, entry point, airport, foreigners*

Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic that began at the end of 2019 in China and occurred in Indonesia in early 2020 forced many companies to temporarily suspend their business activities. Huge losses are inevitable for all enterprises that automatically lower the scale of the country's economy. Such as labor reductions, rising unemployment, and lockdowns in tourist destinations that further aggravated things that seemed insufficient to cover financial shortfalls.

After surviving the pandemic, the number of flights in the National and International air transportation industry is currently increasing. This is one of the components that support the country's economic recovery. With the reopening of flight schedules to and/or from various destinations using air transportation after the pandemic, many processes and procedures should be followed by air travelers to prevent the transmission of the Covid-19 virus.

All foreign travelers who want to enter Indonesia can go through the entrance to foreign travel through several means such as airports, seaports, and cross-border posts. Foreign travelers can only enter the territory of the Indonesian state with the system mechanism regulated in the Circular Letter of the COVID-19 Handling Task Force regarding the system related to the entry of Foreign Nationals into Indonesia. With this policy, the government hopes that there will be an increase in foreign national visits to Indonesia which will immediately help the improvement of other industries such as the tourism and transportation industries.

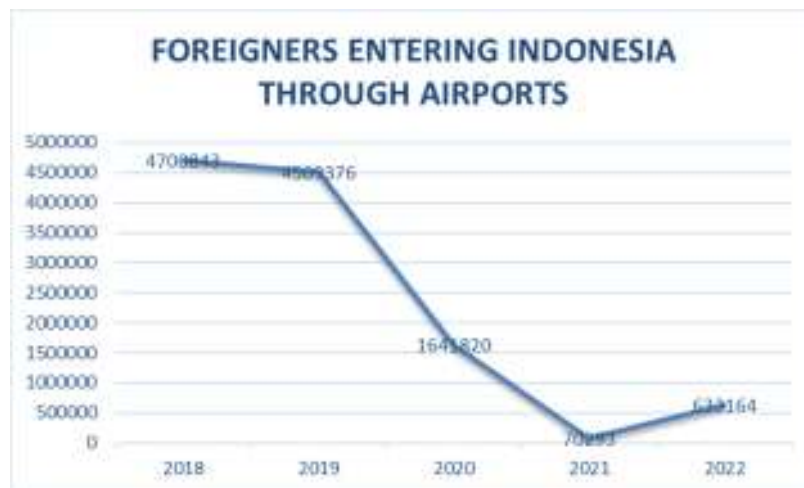


Figure 1.

The graph above shows the number of foreigners entering Indonesia through airports from 2018 to 2022. With each data per year starting from January to June. The data above shows that the number of foreigners entering Indonesia through airports is in 2018 and the lowest is in 2021. Travelers who

want to visit Indonesia prefer to travel using air transportation, considering that it saves more time and services provided by the flight crew following the fare issued by the traveler to pay for the plane ticket. Following Law Number 6 of 2011 concerning Immigration, the definition of a foreigner is a person who is not an Indonesian citizen. A foreigner is a foreign national who resides in a certain country, but he is not a citizen of that country and only has a certain residence permit in the territory of Indonesia. So that foreigners who are within the territory of Indonesia but are not officially registered as citizens or have goals such as taking education, employment, and business affairs can be said to be foreigners whose activities must be under supervision while in the territory of the Indonesian state.

The definition of a process in Law Number 20 of 2014 concerning Standardization and Conformity Assessment is a process that is a series of actions, actions, or processes that convert input into output. In general, a process is a series of stages or activities aimed at a specific result. A process is a series of stages or activities aimed at a certain result. these stages or activities in it contain an input, activity, and output to achieve a goal that has been intended. The definition of the procedure according to Ida Nuraida (2018:35), states that "procedure shows the way of carrying out the work of a task consisting of one or more activities of a written nature by an employee so that a series of methods that are put together will form a procedure."

In the provisions of Law Number 1 of 2009, Chapter I, Article (1) stipulates that Aviation is a unified system consisting of the use of airspace, aircraft, airports, air transportation, flight navigation, safety and security, the environment, as well as supporting facilities and other public facilities. Airports are areas on land and/or waters with certain boundaries that are used as places for aircraft to land and take off, get on and off passengers, unload goods, and places for intra- and inter-modal transportation movements, which are equipped with aviation safety and security facilities, as well as basic facilities and other

supporting facilities. Regulation of the Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia Number KM 54 of 2004 concerning the National Civil Aviation Security Program Chapter II it can be seen that the airport area before the enactment of the law poses a threat to aviation safety and security as well as disturbances to public order and security must be anticipated and addressed, where the settlement requires the participation of many parties, following its mission, its functions and authorities are regulated by law.

This study refers to several previous studies, the first study refers to the immigration examination paper in 2022 with the title 'IMMIGRATION EXAMINATION THROUGH AUTOGATES TO RECOVER QUESTIONS AT THE IMMIGRATION CHECK POINTS AT SOEKARNO-HATTA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT'. which is used at the entrance whereas we only discuss the procedures and processes for the entry of foreigners at the entrance. Also refers to another article in 2021 entitled 'EVALUATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND IMMIGRATION INSPECTION PROCESS AT HALIM PERDANAKUSUMA IMMIGRATION INSPECTION PLACE' where the journal discusses immigration checks for foreigners who will enter Indonesia through Soekarno-Hatta airport, while this study discusses immigration checks. to foreigners who will enter Indonesia through Soekarno-Hatta airport.

Method

The study uses comparative qualitative descriptive research methods. The methods of data collection included observation and interviews at Soekarno Hatta airport as data collection points for informants and library studies. The data-analysis techniques used as testing the validity of the data in the study are source triangulation, method triangulation (interviews for immigration officers at Soekarno Hatta airport and 3 foreign sources), and time triangulation in the data processing process starting from data collection, data reduction, data presentation to a deduction of conclusions. The data we use in writing this journal was obtained from interviewing immigration officers who oversee checking travel

documents at the airport. Some of the questions we ask are related to immigration, such as the procedures for checking in for foreigners at the airport and applying for an Indonesian entry visa. To validate the procedures obtained from immigration officials, we interviewed foreigners who had passed the entry check process at Soekarno Hatta airport. The foreigners we chose as resource persons were foreigners holding regular visas to enter Indonesia, they were people who visited Indonesia just for a vacation or visiting relatives. The questions we ask are questions related to the process of checking into Indonesia starting from when they get off the plane until they are allowed to continue their journey. The study conducted to compare the processes and procedures of foreigners into Indonesia before and after the pandemic especially through airports. Studies have shown that Indonesia's entry procedures on administrative level have not changed but that there has been an increase in mandatory medical examinations for anyone entering Indonesia after the covid-19 pandemic.

Discussion and Result

Following the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 44 of 2015 concerning Procedures for Checking Entry and Exit of Indonesian Territory at Immigration Checkpoints in this case each airport that is designated as the entrance to Indonesian territory. Every Foreigner who wants to enter Indonesia must; have a valid and valid visa, have a valid travel document, that is still valid for at least 6 months, and is not included in the deterrence list. As a procedure, all foreigners without exception who will enter Indonesia are required to go through the stages of checking travel documents, through interviews, visa checks, scanning travel documents, taking biometric data, and checking in the deterrence list. (Alvianita, Pahala, and Bijaksana 2021)



Figure 1 source: <https://depok.imigrasi.go.id/alur-pelayanan/>

Foreigners who will visit Indonesia, before departure, register first and fill in the necessary data until they can apply for a visa which is done online through the official immigration website. The visa application submitted must also be by their needs while in Indonesia, choosing the type of SIMPONI and DUTY-FREE payment at the rate required by foreigners in making a visa, which is IDR 500,000. The foreigner concerned also needs to attach the required documents according to the type of visa submitted, if the visa application stage is appropriate, then the applicant will receive a notification via email with an attachment to the visa payment code (billing) that is active for 7 days if it exceeds the visa application will be canceled. After arriving in Indonesia, foreigners can go through an immigration checkpoint and will go through an examination of the validity and completeness of travel documents and show a valid visa. Then continued with the visa payment process at the bank counter, which is one of the parts at the entrance, continued at the biometric stage which is the stage of making or agreeing on a stay permit while in Indonesia with at least 3 days of the work process. The foreigner's biometric data then reaches the final stage, namely the process of approving the affidavit and issuing the affidavit card number registered by the foreigner and printing the affidavit card by the officer.

Foreigners who have completed all such stages are obliged to take an affidavit card at the immigration office.

The procedure for entering Indonesian territory described earlier was passed from 2015 to 2019. Where the procedure for entering Indonesian territory in 2020 was first improved and adjusted to the situation in that year due to the Covid-19 outbreak that began in Wuhan, China. To prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus, from early February 2020 to early September 2020, the central government decided to close air travel from Indonesia to China and vice versa but still opened international flights to and from Indonesia by implementing health protocols and mandatory quarantine. In January 2021, related to the increase in Covid-19 cases in Indonesia, the central government decided to close air travel to Indonesia for two weeks starting from January 1, 2021. On September 13, 2021, the establishment of the Circular Letter of the Minister of Transportation Number Se.74 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of International Travel by Air Transportation During the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic which explains the protocol for entering Indonesia for all International Travelers, both Indonesian citizens and foreign nationals. The circular explains that international travelers are required to show a Covid-19 vaccine card or certificate in both physical and digital form and those who have not received the vaccine abroad, will be vaccinated upon arrival in Indonesia with adjustments to the health condition of the traveler at that time.



Figure 2, source: <https://kemlu.go.id/>

Foreign Travelers who will hereinafter be referred to as PPLN who will enter Indonesian territory after the pandemic period are Indonesian Citizens and Foreign Citizens. Both categories are required to follow health quarantine procedures and health checks which include interviews, temperature checks, signs and symptoms of Covid-19, as well as undergoing a rapid test or PCR before continuing the entry procedures carried out by the immigration authorities. Indonesian citizens and foreigners entering Indonesia through the state entrance are also required to bring a Health Certificate (HC) in English within a maximum period of 7 days. Health certificates obtained from abroad must be brought by foreigners, while Indonesian citizens who carry HC with a negative PCR test result and no health risk factors found on the examination can immediately undergo quarantine. Meanwhile, for Indonesian citizens who do not have HC, the validity period of HC is more than 7 days or if HC does not prove a negative PCR, they are required to do a PCR test or Rapid Test. Then from the PCR or Rapid Test results, if the results are non-reactive, you can immediately undergo quarantine at the quarantine place that has been provided but if the test results

show reactive results, they will be referred to the Covid-19 referral hospital.(Rizki et al. 2021)

Foreign Nationals who do not carry an HC with negative PCR evidence, may be threatened with the refusal of entry or deportation recommended to immigration officials. PPLN foreigners who enter Indonesia with good health check results and show a Covid-19 vaccine card/certificate at least 14 days before departure can continue their journey without the need to undergo quarantine. Meanwhile, PPLN foreigners who have not received the vaccine will be vaccinated at the entry point after conducting an RT-PCR examination upon arrival with a negative result or at a quarantine place after a second RT-PCR examination with a negative result.

Another condition that requires PPLN foreigners to undergo quarantine is not being able to receive vaccinations following Circular Letter Number 22 of 2022 concerning Foreign Travel Health Protocols During the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic as follows:

1. for PPLNs who have not been able to get vaccinated or have received the first dose of vaccine at least 14 days before departure, are required to quarantine for 5 x 24 hours;
2. for PPLNs under the age of 18 and/or requires special protection, the quarantine arrangements follow the provisions imposed on their parents or caregivers/travel companions; or for PPLNs under the age of 18 and/or require special protection, the quarantine arrangements follow the provisions imposed on their parents or caregivers/travel companions; or
3. for PPLN with special health conditions or comorbid diseases that cause travelers to have not and/or cannot take part in the Covid-19 vaccination and PPLN who have finished carrying out Covid-19 isolation or treatment and have been declared inactive to transmit Covid-19 but have not been able to get the second dose of vaccination, are allowed to continue the journey.

Table 1.

Procedure	Before pandemic	After Pandemic
Travel Document Check	√	√
Conducting an interview	√	√
Visa Checks	√	√
Travel Document Scanning	√	√
Biometric Data Retrieval	√	√
Checks in the Deterrence list	√	√
Traveler's health check	x	√

For comparison, the table above shows the procedures and processes for accepting foreigners to enter Indonesia through airports before and after the pandemic. The procedure for accepting entry of foreigners both before and after the pandemic has the same stages of examination such as examination of travel documents, visa examination, collection of biometric data, examination in deterrence, and interview of the foreigner concerned. In 2019, adjusting to the emergence of the Covid-19 virus, between the entry procedures before and after the pandemic is only the emergence of a health check process for travelers after the pandemic era.

Following the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights Number 44 of 2015 concerning Procedures for Checking Entry and Exit of Indonesian Territory at Immigration Checkpoints, every Foreigner who wants to enter Indonesia must; have a valid and valid visa, have a valid travel document and are still valid for at least 6 months, and are not included in the deterrence list.

All foreigners without exception who will enter Indonesia are required to go through the stages of checking travel documents, through interviews, visa checks, scanning travel documents, taking biometric data, and checking in the deterrence list.

The entry of foreigners into Indonesia is considered to have a strategic role in the national investment program, so to support these efforts, the government provides immigration policies related to the ease of granting visas and residence permits. At the same time, immigration is also obliged to monitor the activities of foreigners while in Indonesian territory because it does not rule out the possibility that the presence of foreigners in Indonesia can disrupt the stability of state security. After the pandemic, the established procedure for entering Indonesian territory also includes a health check so that everyone who will enter Indonesian territory is required to carry out a health check afterward can continue the examination of travel documents carried out by immigration officers. (Sari, Mohamed, and alil 2021)

In this study, after going through the data collection process by interviewing several sources. As a result of interviews with immigration speakers, researchers did not find any obstacles in the admission procedure for travelers to Indonesia. Other resource persons we interviewed were foreigners traveling by air transportation, from some of these sources we can conclude that the process of entering Indonesia through which foreigners pass there are no difficulties.

Conclusion

This research has answered the formulation of the research problem. The comparison of the process and procedure for accepting entry of foreign travelers to Indonesia through the airport in terms of immigration has the same procedure, the difference is that there is only the addition of a medical examination shortly after the foreign traveler gets off the plane. If the foreign traveler is declared to

be able to continue the next inspection process, then the immigration inspection process is carried out.

Recommendation

Based on the results of research on the procedures and processes for entering foreigners into Indonesia before and after the pandemic through airports, the recommendations that can be submitted by researchers are as follows:

1. Reviewing the entry procedures through the entrance to Indonesian territory, especially related to health checks and updating procedures following the ongoing circumstances.
2. If the results of this study can be a reference for further research by making more in-depth observations on the flow of entry to the Indonesian state that has not been fulfilled by researchers.

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